

الشهر من سيف سيدنا علي



SPARKS  
FROM THE SWORD  
OF  
SAYYIDINA <sup>c</sup>ALI



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Abū Dharr al-Ghifārī ؓ quoted the Holy Prophet ﷺ saying:  
“The similitude of my progeny among you  
is that of the Ship of Nuḥ ؑ;  
whoever boards it is set free and whoever does not perishes.”



“The Prophet ﷺ opened to me a thousand doors,  
each door leading to a thousand doors.”  
[Sayyidinā °Alī ؑ]

with special thanks to:  
Dr. Saiyid Nizamuddin Aḥmad  
&  
Dr. Saiyid °Ali Haider  
who gathered and assembled the ʾaḥādīth included here.



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## By Way of a Very Brief Introduction:

Hazrat °Alī ؑ was born in the Ka‘bah at Makkah on Friday, the 13th day of Rajab, 600 A.D. Both the Holy Prophet ﷺ and Hazrat °Alī ؑ belonged to the same clan. They were Hashimites from the clan of Bani Hashim. The father of Muḥammad ﷺ was °Abdullāh, and the father of Hazrat °Alī ؑ was Abu Ṭalib. They were brothers and their father was °Abdu-l-Muṭṭalib — thus they were cousins.

Hazrat °Alī ؑ was quite young being some thirty odd years younger when the Prophet ﷺ who attached him to himself from the beginning and called him his brother. Hazrat °Alī ؑ mentions this attention paid to him by the Prophet ﷺ saying: “Do you know, that due to my relationship and on account of my worth and merit, what were my relations with the prophet?”

“From the very beginning of my life he loved me and I loved him. He took me in his lap when I was a baby and ever after I was always with him, he often kept me close to his heart, he used to make me sleep next to him; we used to be so close to each other that I felt the warmth of his body and smelled the fragrance of his breath. When I was a baby, he fed me with his hands often chewing hard bits for me. He never found me lying nor weak and wavering. From the time of his childhood Allāh ﷻ had appointed the Holy Spirit (الرُّوحُ الْقُدُسُ) to be always with him and this angel always lead him ﷺ towards exemplary qualities and high moral values and I followed him ﷺ step by step as a baby camel follows its mother.”

He learnt how to worship Allāh ﷻ from the Prophet ﷺ. He enjoyed his ﷺ love, kindness and brotherhood. When Hazrat °Alī ؑ first felt the sentiment of love in his heart he loved the Prophet ﷺ. When he spoke for the first time he spoke with the Prophet ﷺ. On the very first occasion when he was required to display manliness and valour he showed readiness to support the Prophet ﷺ. Hazrat °Alī ؑ was both the protege and the disciple of the Prophet ﷺ and through this relationship he became both a part of his ﷺ soul and a part of his ﷺ limbs.

In the third year of his mission, when the Prophet ﷺ was commanded to proclaim his prophethood openly he instructed Hazrat °Alī ؑ to invite forty of the leading personages of Quraysh to a banquet who all accepted but left soon after eating.

The following day, when again everyone was gathered in accordance with the instructions of the Prophet ﷺ, food was again served to the guests, and this time when the meal was finished the Prophet ﷺ stood up among his relatives and clan leaders and after praising and supplicating the Creator ﷻ said:

“I swear that there is none worthy of worship other than Allāh u, and that I am His envoy to you and all mankind. I have brought you the means of felicity in both worlds. My Lord has commanded me to summon you to the religion of al-°Islām, and I give you say that whoever among you accepts my summons and aids me in my mission will be my brother, my legatee, and my successor. When he ﷺ said these words °Alī ؑ immediately, and alone, stood up saying: “Oh Muḥammad, I believe in the oneness of Allāh ﷻ and your prophethood and I distance myself from the idol worshippers.” The Prophet ﷺ, ordered °Alī ؑ, to sit down. He then repeated his earlier proclamation two more times, but his ﷺ words of truth made no impact on the hearts of those gathered in that assembly.

No one, apart from ʿAlī ؑ, responded to these calls of the Prophet ﷺ save with disdain and rejection. Hazrat ʿAlī's ؑ acceptance of that summons and his declaration of agreement with the Prophet ﷺ came at a time when he was just a youth of just 10 years. While the assembled notables and nobles, the movers and shakers of Makkah, sat voiceless and silent, he courageously rose again and each time affirmed his acceptance of the call of the Prophet ﷺ, whereupon the Prophet ﷺ turned to the assembly and said: “ʿAlī is my brother and legatee and my successor among you. Obey him, follow him, and pay heed to his words.”

This then is the truth and the deep reality of the relationship of ʿAlī ؑ to the Prophet ﷺ from the beginning to the end.

There are many books that are available to a reader written from many different points of view; Sunni, Shiʿa, Ṣūfī and even Salafī that are available in many different languages which deal in greater and lesser detail with his ؑ life and times.

Some of these accounts deal with his generosity, liberality and justice, with his knowledge and wisdom, his patience, kindness and clemency, his renowned eloquence and rhetoric, his scribing of the Qurʾān as well as his intimate knowledge of the Qurʾān and the circumstances of its revelation (*nuzūl*). Others deal with his efforts in jihad and well known bravery. Some deal with his life ؑ from a political perspective whilst others view his life and works from a spiritual or, metaphysical perspective. Yet other accounts deal with his ؑ holy marriage to the daughter of the Prophet ﷺ, Fatima az-Zahra ؑ and their blessed children, Sayyidinā Ḥasan and Sayyidnā Ḥusayn, Masters of the Youth of Jannah ؑ. Indeed Hazrat ʿAlī ؑ is a vast character who existed on so many levels that it would seem that no matter how much is written on him there is always still more to write. For this reason we said this would be a “very brief introduction” because in Truth if one begins to write about Hazrat ʿAlī ؑ there is no end to it.

We encourage the reader to search out these books and understand the significance of Sayyidinā ʿAlī ؑ for all Muslims in all times. It is our hope that these forty ḥadīth of the Prophet ﷺ we have collected will inspire the reader to know more about him ؑ and his ؑ singular place in the lives of all Muslims.





# Ḥadīth 1



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>1</sup>:

The testament of faith of the believer  
is the love of ʿAlī Ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

عَنْوَانُ صَحِيفَةِ الْمُؤْمِنِ حُبُّ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ



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<sup>1</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzili in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (ʿisnād) back to az-Zuhri on the authority of ʿAnās Ibn Mālik.



## Ḥadīth 2



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>2</sup>:

There is no sword but *Dhu'l-Faqār*  
and  
there is no chivalrous warrior but °Alī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

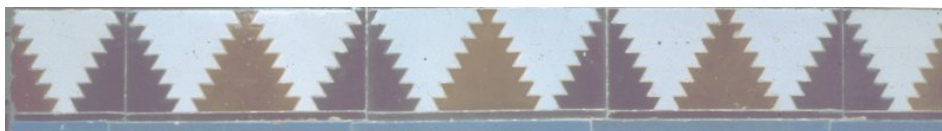
لَا سَيْفَ إِلَّا ذُو الْفَقَارِ وَلَا فَتَى إِلَّا عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.



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<sup>2</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (°*isnād*) back to °Ubaydullāh Ibn Abī Rāfi° on authority of the latter's father, on the authority of his grandfather; Abū Rāfi°.





## Ḥadīth 3



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>3</sup>:

My standard bearer in this world  
and  
in the world-to-come is °Alī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

صَاحِبُ لَوَائِي فِي الْآخِرَةِ صَاحِبُ لَوَائِي فِي الدُّنْيَا؛  
عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عليه السلام.



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<sup>3</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (°*isnād*) back to °Jabr Ibn Samura



## Ḥadīth 4



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>4</sup>

I have been commanded to close all of the doors<sup>5</sup> except the door of ʿAlī عليه السلام.



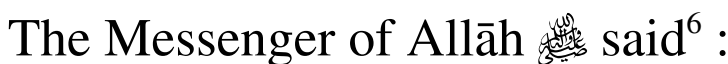
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
فَإِنِّي أَمَرْتُ بِسَدِّ هَذِهِ الْأَبْوَابِ غَيْرَ بَابِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.




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<sup>4</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chains of authority (*asānīd*) back to Hudhayfa Ibn Usayd al-Ghifārī, Saʿd Ibn Abī Waqqāṣ, al-Baraʿ Ibn ʿĀzib, ʿAbdullāh Ibn ʿAbbās and ʿAbdullāh Ibn ʿUmar.

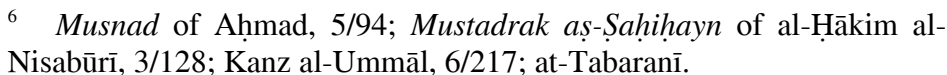
<sup>5</sup> A reference to the doors of the various Companions' dwellings that used to open onto the Masjid of the Prophet ﷺ in Madīna.



He that would like to live as I have lived  
and to die as I have died  
should give his fidelity after me to ʿAlī .



مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَحْيَا حَيَاتِي وَيَمُوتَ  
مَمَاتِي فَلْيَتَوَلَّ مِنْ بَعْدِي عَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ





## Ḥadīth 6



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>7</sup>:

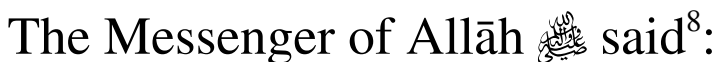
On the Day of Judgement  
a voice shall ring out  
from beneath the Divine Throne:  
‘Oh Muḥammad!  
How illustrious a forefather is your father  
°Ibrahīm عليه السلام  
and how illustrious  
a brother is your brother °Alī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ نُودِيَ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْعَرْشِ:  
يَا مُحَمَّدُ نِعْمَ الْأَبُ أَبُوكَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَنِعْمَ الْأَخُ أَخُوكَ عَلِيُّ  
(عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ)



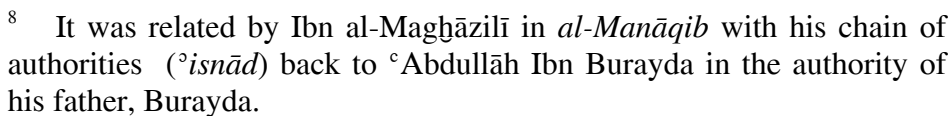
<sup>7</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (°*isnād*) back to °Alī Ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام .



Every prophet has a legatee and successor,  
and my legatee and successor is ʿAlī ؑ.



لَكَدَّ نَبِيٍّ وَصِيٍّ وَوَارِثٍ  
وَإِنَّ وَوَصِيَّ وَوَارِثِي عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ (عليه السلام).





## Ḥadīth 8



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>9</sup>:

O Allāh!

Do not take my soul [lit. make me to die]  
without letting me see the face of ʿAlī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُمِتْنِي حَتَّى تُرِيَنِي وَجْهَ عَلِيٍّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.



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<sup>9</sup> It was related by at-Tirmidhī with his chain of authorities (ʿisnād) back to Umm ʿAṭīyyā, as well as by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (ʿisnād) back to Umm ʿAṭīyyā, and also from Umm ʿAṭīyyā by al-Khaṭīb al-Tabrīzī in *Mishkāṭ al-Maṣābiḥ*



## Ḥadīth 9



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>10</sup> :

°Alī and I are from one tree ﻋﻠﻰ.



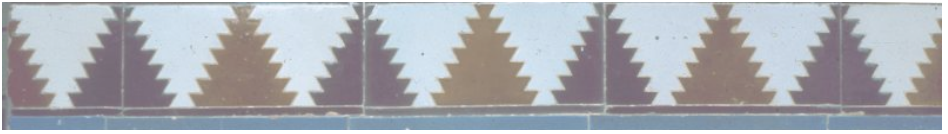
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

أَنَا وَعَلِيٌّ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ



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<sup>10</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (°*isnād*) back to °Abdullāh Ibn Abbas ﻋ and also in a similar chain (°*isnād*) to Jābir Ibn °Abdullāh al-°Anṣārī ﻋ.



## Ḥadīth 10



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>11</sup>

The most learned of my community  
after me is ʿAlī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
أَعْلَمُ أُمَّتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.



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<sup>11</sup> *Manāqib al-ʿImām ʿAlī Ibn Abi Ṭālib* رضي الله عنه of Ibn al-Maghazali ash-Shaʿī.





# Ḥadīth 11



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>12</sup> :

Adorn your gatherings  
with the mention of ʿAlī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
زَيِّنُوا مَجَالِسَكُمْ بِذِكْرِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.



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<sup>12</sup> *Musnad* of Aḥmad, 4/368, 5/419; *Mustadrak aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥayn* of al-Ḥākim al-Nisabūrī, 3/109



## Ḥadīth 12



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>13</sup> :

The most learned of my community  
in matters of Islāmic law (*aqḍā ummatī*)  
is °Alī عليه السلام<sup>14</sup>.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
أَفْضَى أُمَّتِي عَلَيَّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

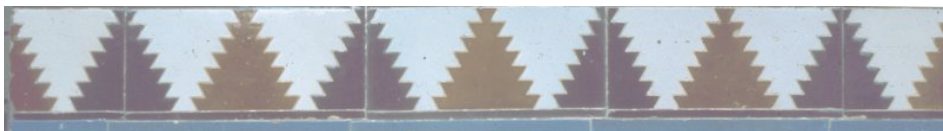


<sup>13</sup> It was related by al-Baghawī in *Maṣābīh al-Sunnā*, al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak*, al-Muwaffaq Ibn Aḥmad al-Khawārizmī in his *al-Manāqib* and Muḥibb al-Dīn al-Ṭabarī in *Dhakhā'ir al-°Uqba*

<sup>14</sup> al-Muwaffaq Ibn Aḥmad al-Khawārizmī, *al-Manāqib* p. 81, ḥadīth 66; al-Baghawī, *Maṣābīh*; Muḥibb al-Dīn al-Ṭabarī, *Dhakhā'ir al-°Uqba fī manāqib dhawī al-qurbā*, p. 83; al-Ḥākim relates a similar ḥadīth in *al-Mustadrak* v. 3, p. 135, line 6:

أَفْضَى أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ عَلَيَّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ.

“The most learned in matters of Islamic law of the people of Madīna is °Alī Ibn Abī Ṭālib عليه السلام.”



## Ḥadīth 13



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>15</sup> :

I am the warner (*al-Mundhir*),  
and the guide (*al-Hādī*)  
after me shall be °Alī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
أَنَا الْمُنْذِرُ وَالْهَادِي مِنْ بَعْدِي عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.



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<sup>15</sup> *Musnad* Aḥmad, 1/151; at-Tirmidhī, 2/135; *al-Khāṣa'*is of al-Nisa<sup>3</sup>ī, 20; *Kanz al-°Ummāl*, 1/247; Ibn al-Maghazalī, 222.



## Ḥadīth 14



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>16</sup> :

Immunity from the Fire of Hell  
is the love of ʿAlī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
بِرَاءَةٌ مِنَ النَّارِ حُبُّ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.



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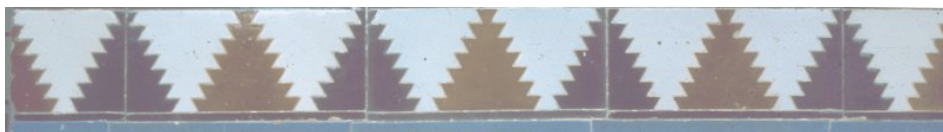
<sup>16</sup> *Mustadrak aṣ-Ṣaḥihayn* of al-Hākim al-Nisabūrī, 2/241; *Tarikh Baghdād* of al-Khatīb al-Baghdādī, 6/851; Akḥṭab Khawarizm, 86; Ibn al-Maghazalī, 90

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>17</sup>:

Whomsoever's master I am,  
so too is his master 'Alī عليه السلام.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاةً فَعَلَيْ مَوْلَاةٍ

<sup>17</sup> This ḥadīth is known as Ḥadīth al-Gḥadīr as well as Ḥadīth al-Walāya. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ made this statement on the 18th of Dhū-l-Ḥijja in the year of the Farewell Pilgrimage (*ḥajjat al-widāʿ*), i.e. in the year 10 H. The statement was made during an address he gave after the pilgrimage was over on the return journey from Makkha at an oasis called Gḥadīr Khumm. This ḥadīth has been transmitted by no less than 32 distinct Companions رضي الله عنهم.



## Ḥadīth 16



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>18</sup> :

Fāṭima ؑ would not have had anyone  
worthy of her  
had ʿAlī ؑ not been created.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
لَمْ يَكُنْ لِفَاطِمَةَ كُفْرٌ لَوْ لَمْ يَخْلُقِ اللَّهُ عَلِيًّا عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ.



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<sup>18</sup> *Hāliyat al-ʿAwliyāʾ*, 1/34; *ar-Riyadh an-Nudhrah*, 2/177; Ibn al-Maghazalī, 242; al-Khawarizmī, 42; Yanabī al-Mawda, 112.



## Ḥadīth 17



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>19</sup>:

I admonish all who have believed in me  
and borne witness  
to the truth of my message  
(*ṣaddaqanī*),  
to give their allegiance to ʿAlī عليه السلام.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
أُوصِي مَنْ آمَنَ بِي وَصَدَّقَنِي بِوَلَايَةِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ  
(عَلَيْهِ سَلَامًا)



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<sup>19</sup> It was related by by Ibn al-Maghāzī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (*isnād*) back to ʿAmmār Ibn Yāsir.

## Ḥadīth 18

The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>20</sup>:

The person [in another version: “first of you”] to arrive at the Paradisal Fountain (*al-Hawḍ*) shall be the one who was the first Muslim [in another version: “the first of you to become Muslim”], and he is none other than<sup>c</sup> Alī عليه السلام.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
[أ] أَوَّلُ النَّاسِ وَرُودًا عَلَى الْحَوْضِ أَوَّلُهُمْ إِسْلَامًا:  
عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ  
[ب] أَوَّلَكُمْ وَارِدًا عَلَى الْحَوْضِ أَوَّلَكُمْ إِسْلَامًا:  
عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ.

<sup>20</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (°*isnād*) back to Salmān al-Fārisī رضي الله عنه. The other version was related by al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak* with his chain (°*isnād*) of authorities also back to Salmān al-Fārisī رضي الله عنه.





## Hadīth 19



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>21</sup>:

“Who is the most wretched of all  
who have gone before  
and who shall be born?”

He replied:

“Allāh and His Messenger know best,”  
he said:

“It shall be your murderer, Oh ‘Alī عليه السلام!”




قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

“مَنْ أَشَقَى الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ؟”

قَالَ: “اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ.”

قَالَ: “قَاتِلُكَ يَا عَلِيُّ عَلَيْهِ سَلَامٌ”



<sup>21</sup> It was related by Ibn al-Maghāzilī in *al-Manāqib* with his chain of authorities (*ʿisnād*) back to Jābir Ibn Samara.



## Ḥadīth 20



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>22</sup> :

‘Alī ؑ is the criterion (*al-Fārūq*)  
that distinguishes  
between truth and falsehood.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الْفَارُوقُ بَيْنَ الْحَقِّ وَالْبَاطِلِ.



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<sup>22</sup> *Mustadrak aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥyīn* of al-Hākim al-Nisabūrī, 3/132; *Musnad Aḥmad*, 1/331; *Yanabī al-Mawda*, 92.



## Ḥadīth 21



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>23</sup> :

°Alī ؑ is the most steadfast  
and faithful believer  
(*al-ṣiddīq al-akbar*).



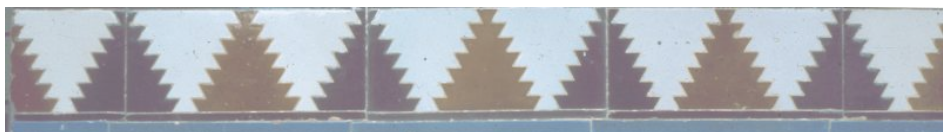
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ الصِّدِّيقُ الْأَكْبَرُ.



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<sup>23</sup> al-Bayhāqī, 4/35; *Kanz al-°Ummāl* 7/176; *al-Jam°i* of as-Suyutī, 2/276; Ibn al-Maghazalī, 93



## Ḥadīth 22



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>24</sup> :

‘Alī عليه السلام is my brother in this world  
and  
in the world-to-come.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَخِي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ.



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<sup>24</sup> *al-Khasa'is* of an-Nisa'i, 5; at-Tirmidhi; Yanabi al-Mawda, 61; Ibn al-Maghazali, 37; Yanabi al-Mawda, 57



## Ḥadīth 23



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>25</sup> :

‘Alī عليه السلام is the best of mankind:  
(*khayru’l-bashar*)

he who denies this has denied the faith  
(*fa man abā fa qad kafar*).



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ خَيْرُ الْبَشَرِ فَمَنْ أَبَى فَقَدْ كَفَرَ.



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<sup>25</sup> Ibn al-Maghazālī, 129; Yanabī al-Mawda, 233; *Tarikh Baghdād* of al-Khatīb al-Baghdādī, 5/37; al-Khawarizmī, 235



## Hadīth 24



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>26</sup> :

‘Alī ؑ is the door  
that opens onto a fortified encampment,  
whosoever enters therein is made safe.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بَابُ حُطَّةٍ , مَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا



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<sup>26</sup> *Mustadrak aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥyīn* of al-Hākim an-Nisabūrī; *Kanz al-‘Ummāl*, 6/156; ad-Dilmī.



## Hadīth 25



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>27</sup> :

°Alī ؑ is the leader of the reverent  
(*Imāmu'l-barara*)  
and the killer of the evildoers  
(*qātilu'l-fajara*).



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِمَامُ الْبِرَّةِ وَقَتْلُ الْفَجَرَةِ.



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<sup>27</sup> *Kanz al-°Ummāl*, 6/153; al-Darqatani



## Ḥadīth 26



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said:<sup>28</sup>

‘Alī عليه السلام is the Leader of the Pious  
(*‘Imāmu-l-muttaqīn*)  
and the Commander of the Faithful  
(*Amīru’l-mu’minīn*).



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِمَامُ الْمُتَّقِينَ وَأَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ.



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<sup>28</sup> *Mustadrak aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥyīn* of al-Ḥākim an-Nisabūri, 3/129; *Kanz al-Ummāl*, 6/153





## Ḥadīth 27



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>29</sup>:

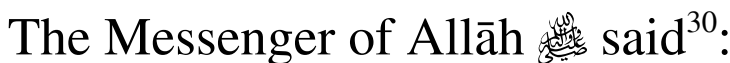
‘Alī’s ﷺ relation to me  
is like that of Hārūn ﷺ to Mūsā ﷺ  
except there is no Prophet after me.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
أَنْتَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي.



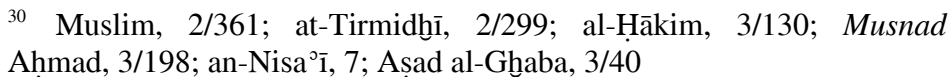
<sup>29</sup> It was related by Muslim on the authority of each of three sons of the Companion Sa‘d Ibn Abī Waqqāṣ, namely ‘Āmir, Muṣ‘ab and Ibrāhīm each of whom heard the ḥadīth from their father. Bukharī related it through Muṣ‘ab and ‘Ibrāhīm each of whom heard it from their father. Tirmidhī related through ‘Āmir who heard it from his father, and also so through Sa‘īd Ibn al-Musayyib who heard it from Sa‘d Ibn Abī Waqqāṣ. Ibn Mājah related through ‘Ibrāhīm from his father.



The right of °Alī ﷺ  
upon the Muslim community (°Umma)  
is like the right of a father upon his son.



حَقُّ عَلِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى الْأُمَّةِ مِثْلُ حَقِّ الْوَالِدِ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ.







## Ḥadīth 30



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>32</sup> :

°Alī عليه السلام and his supporters  
shall be successful  
in [this world and in the hereafter].

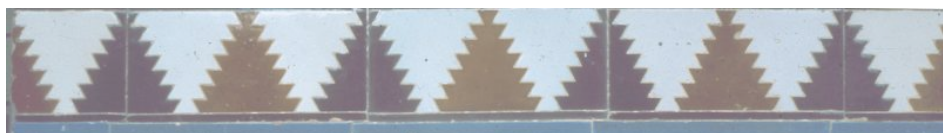


قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَلِيُّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَشِيعَتُهُ هُمُ الْفَائِزُونَ



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<sup>32</sup> Ibn al-Maghazalī, 47; Mizān al-°Itidāl, 2/313



## Ḥadīth 31



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>33</sup> :

‘Alī عليه السلام is the doorway to my knowledge  
and the one who makes clear  
to my community (*ummatī*)  
that with which I was sent forth  
[i.e. the message of Islām  
in all its depth and fullness].



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بَابُ عِلْمِي , وَمَبِينُ لَأُمَّتِي , مَا أُرْسِلْتُ بِهِ



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<sup>33</sup> *Tafsīr at-Tabarī*, 3/171; *Shawahid at-Tanzīl*, 2/356; *ad-Darr al-Manthhūr*, 6/379; *Yanabī al-Mawda*, 61



## Ḥadīth 32



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>34</sup> :

Love of ʿAlī عليه السلام is faith (*ʿīmān*)  
and  
hatred of him is hypocrisy (*nifāq*).

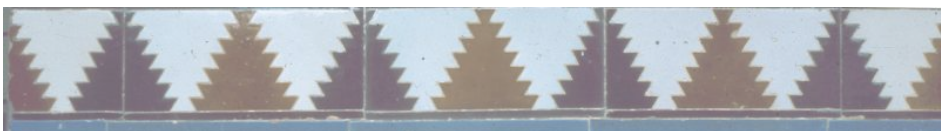


قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
حُبُّ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ إِيمَانٌ وَبُغْضُهُ نِفَاقٌ.



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<sup>34</sup> Ibn al-Maghazālī, 67; al-Khawarizmī 236; Faraʿid as-Samātīn; Yanabī al-Mawd



## Ḥadīth 33



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>35</sup>:

The similitude of ʿAlī عليه السلام among men  
is like the similitude of  
*Qul huwa Allāhu ʿaḥad* [Sūra 112]  
among the *Sūras* of the Qurʾān.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

مَثَلُ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ كَمَثَلِ (قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ)  
بَيْنَ سُورِ الْقُرْآنِ.



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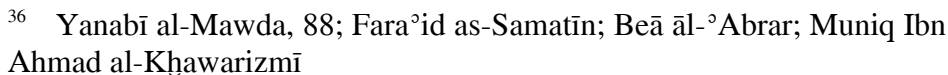
<sup>35</sup> Muslim, 1/48; at-Tirmidhī, 2/299; an-Nisaʿī, 27; *Musnad Aḥmad*, 6/299; Ibn al-Maghazālī, i, 191



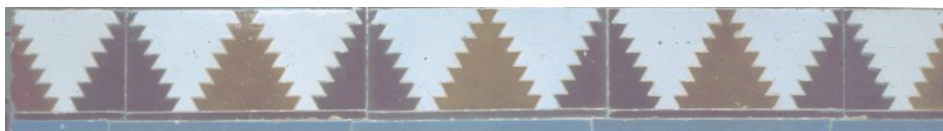
°Alī ﷺ is the beloved  
 among two enraptured lovers of Allāh  
 (*khalīlayn*):  
 myself and Ibrāhīm ﷺ.



عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ حَبِيبُ بَيْنِ خَلِيلِينَ ، بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ اِبْرَاهِيمَ







## Ḥadīth 35



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>37</sup> :

He who has forsaken ʿAlī عليه السلام  
has forsaken me,  
and he who has forsaken me  
has forsaken Allāh سبحانه وتعالى.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:

عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ مَنْ فَارَقَهُ فَقَدْ فَارَقَنِي ، وَمَنْ فَارَقَنِي فَقَدْ فَارَقَ اللَّهَ



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<sup>37</sup> al-Maghazālī, 45; Yanabī al-Mawda, 181



## Ḥadīth 36



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>38</sup>:

°Alī ؑ is from me and I am from him,  
and he is the Master  
and Protecting Friend  
of every true believer after me  
(*wa huwa walīyyu kulli mu'minin ba'dī*).



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَلِيٌّ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ وَهُوَ وَلِيٌّ كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ بَعْدِي.





## Ḥadīth 37



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>39</sup>:

‘Alī عليه السلام is the most beloved  
of the creatures of Allāh ﷻ,  
to Allāh ﷻ and His Messenger.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
عَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ أَحَبُّ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ.



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<sup>39</sup> *Kanz al-‘Ummāl*, 5/33; *ar-Riyadh an-Nudhrah*, 2/211; Ibn al-Maghazālī, 219



## Ḥadīth 38



The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>40</sup> :

Mention of ʿAlī عليه السلام is worship  
and  
gazing upon his face is [also] worship.



قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
ذِكْرُ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ عِبَادَةٌ وَالنَّظَرُ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ عِبَادَةٌ.



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<sup>40</sup> *Mustadrak aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥyīn* of al-Ḥākim an-Nisabūrī, 3/123; *Kanz al-ʿUmmāl*, 6/156; at-Tabarani; Ibn al-Maghazālī, 240, 278; al-Khawarizimī, 62.





## Ḥadīth 40

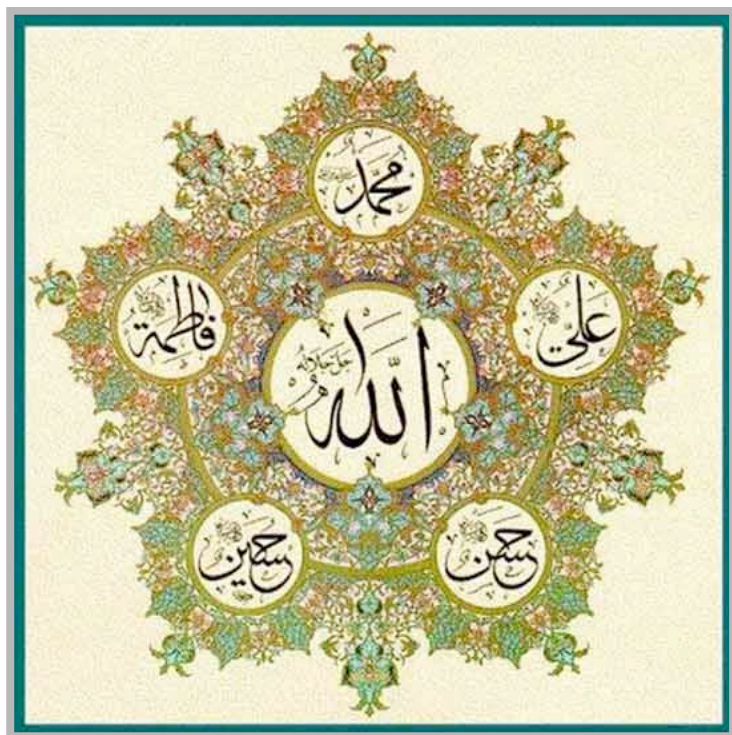
The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said<sup>42</sup>:

I am the City of Knowledge  
and  
‘Alī عليه السلام is its gate.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ:  
أَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْعِلْمِ وَعَلِيٌّ بَابُهَا.

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<sup>42</sup> It was related by al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak* with his chain (ʿisnad) of authorities back to ‘Abdullāh Ibn ‘Abbās and also to Jābir Ibn ‘Abdullāh al-Ansārī رضي الله عنه. This ḥadīth was related by no less than ten companions رضي الله عنهم.



## NOTES











noon hierographers  
green mountain  
virginia  
usa